

Crops were subject to delayed planting and progress in 2001. The wet spring caused lower yields for most crops and vegetables, but small grains flourished. Milk prices, at \$14.80 per hundredweight, were 26 percent higher than the average for 2000.

Cash receipts for all farm marketings rose 10 percent from 2000. Total cash receipts at \$5.90 billion were the highest state total in three years. Milk cash receipts accounted for 55 percent of overall cash receipts. State milk receipts totaled \$3.24 billion, a 21 percent jump from 2000 receipts (lowest in 21 years). Receipts for cattle and calves increased 1 percent to \$707 million. Hog cash receipts rose 15 percent due to higher market prices.

Cranberry cash receipts rose 20 percent from 2000 but were 23 percent below 1999. For the second year in a row, utilized production declined due to market order restrictions on sales.

Cheese production in Wisconsin declined 3 percent and was the lowest amount produced since 1998. The decline in cheese was due to less American type cheese produced. Mozzarella production rose 5 percent from 2000, and specialty cheese production climbed 6 percent. Butter production jumped 13 percent. Milk production declined 5 percent to 22.2 billion pounds in 2001. Wisconsin accounted for 13 percent of the total U.S. output while California produced 20 percent.

Soybean production, at 58.1 million bushels, dipped 3 percent from 2000. This decline countered the upward trend that continued from 1996 to 2000. The reduction was due to a lower yield of 37 bushels per acre. Harvested acreage continued to increase and at 1.57 million acres was at a record high. Corn for grain production and harvested acreage were both lower in 2001, dropping to the lowest annual numbers since 1993. The average yield of 127 bushels per acre was 5 bushels under 2000.

The number of farms in Wisconsin remained steady at 77,000. Land in farms and the average size of a farm were also unchanged from 2000. Farms with computer access increased to 61 percent in 2001, compared to 50 percent in 1999. Forty-six percent had internet access compared to 33 percent two years earlier.

Parcels of all agricultural land sold in Wisconsin during 2001 averaged \$2,450 per acre, a 9 percent rise from the previous year. Agricultural land without buildings and continuing in agricultural had an average sale price of \$1,867 per acre. This was a price jump of 14 percent from 2000 and 41 percent from 1999. Land without buildings being diverted to other uses averaged \$3,550 per acre, a drop of 10 percent from 2000.